

## Key Vocabulary

mass

gram

kilogram

lighter

heavier

capacity

volume

millilitre

litre

temperature

Celsius

degrees

## Mass



We use scales to measure **grams**.

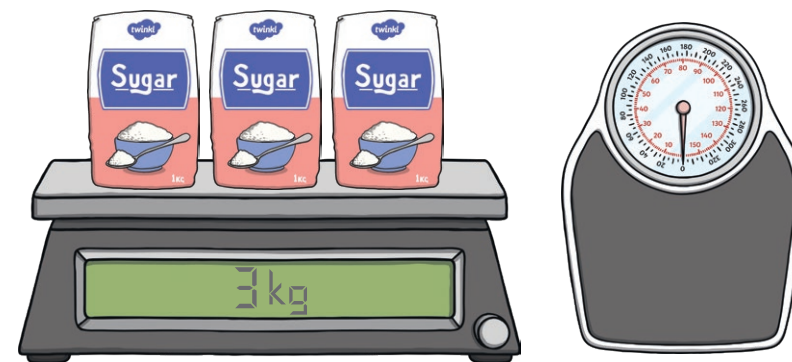
A gram is a small unit of measurement that we use to measure how heavy or light something is.

We can write gram as **g**.

We measure the following using grams:



$15\text{g} > 10\text{g}$



We also use scales to measure **kilograms**.

A kilogram is a larger unit of measurement that we use to measure how light or heavy something is.

We can write kilogram as **kg**.

We measure the following using kilograms:



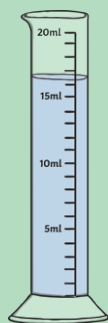
$1\text{kg} < 3\text{kg}$

## Capacity

**Capacity** is the amount of liquid a container can hold.

**Volume** is how much liquid is in the container.

### Millilitres



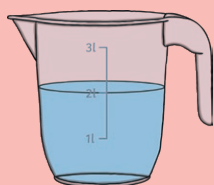
We can use a measuring cylinder to measure very small volumes.

We measure these in millilitres.  
We write this as ml.

$$1000\text{ml} = 1\text{l}$$



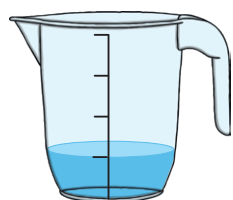
### Litres



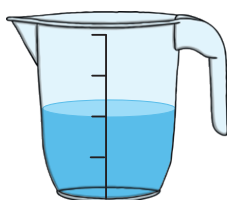
We can use a jug to measure larger volumes.

We measure these in litres.  
We write this as l.

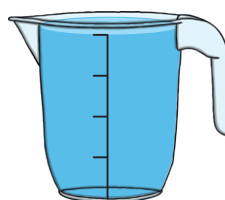
$$1000\text{ml} = 1\text{l}$$



quarter full



half full



full

$$25\text{ml} < 250\text{ml} \quad 10\text{l} > 2\text{l}$$

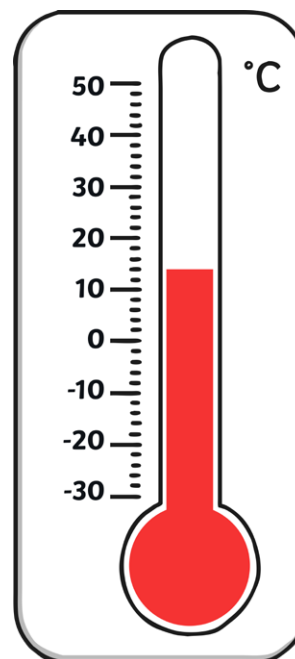
## Temperature

Temperature is a measure of heat.

**Thermometers** are used to measure temperature.

We usually measure temperature in **degrees Celsius (°C)** but some parts of the world use degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

We can measure the temperature of air, liquids or objects using a thermometer.



Most thermometers have small tubes and a bulb of liquid at the bottom. The hotter the temperature, the higher the liquid from the bulb rises in the tube. There are markings along the side of the glass tube that show the temperature.

